EUROPE MORE HOPEFUL.

THE HOLIDAYS NOT SO GLOOMY AS THEY WERE A TRAR AGO.

pade Is Better and Poverty In Not Pinch ing So Hard-The Queen of Madage Ashs Uncle Sam to Keep Prance Away Lord Randolph Churchtil's Temperament and Appetites Invited His Boom-Women Competing for University Fellowships Lady Football Team-Plans for the Parts Show in 1900-An Actress Dies of right Lacing-Marriage of the Khedive, Special Cable Desputch to Tax fire.

London, Dec. 20.-It is with a spirit of hope fulness, if not cheerfulness, that most people of the Old World are bidding farewell to the old year and preparing to welcome the new. It is affeult, perhaps, to give tangible reasons for the reviving confidence and optimism, but they exist, in marked contrast with the gloomy popular forebodings of a year ago. In all departments of national and international life distinctly better feeling prevails. Poverty ses not pinch quite so mercileraly. Labor does not provision her wrongs so loudly. Anarchy's entmouth for the moment is eilent, Tonde, raking generally, both in England and on the in ot, is a triffe better. The vague fear that great tragedy of the nations is close at hand b passing away.

France alone shows some symptoms of a threatened attack of the periodic national mad-ness to which her people are peculiarly subject, and of which bloodletting is the only cure. Nowhere else is there the slightest desire to disturb the armed peace, which is gradually becoming almost as costly as war. There are a few bilious statesmen in this country who think they detect gigantic conspiracies preparing against the British empire. Thus Sir Ashmead artlett warned his countrymen yesterday of two deadly perils which will soon deprive Engand of all her Indian, African, and Mediter ranean possessions. France, he points out, has savanced hundreds of miles through the Congo country, and will soon reach the upper waters of the Nile. Her object is to establish a Trans African empire from Senegal to the Red See and Egypt. This alarmist explains that Engand will be at the mercy of the country holding the upper Nile, and this means the loss of the centrol of the Suez Canal. Also Russia, under cover of the Armenian atrocities as an excuse, he goes on, will attack Turkey in Asia and then demand the opening of the Dardanelles. This is all part of a single plan. "It is not for nothing that the enthusistic entente between Russia and France took place two years ago. Then was sketched a scheme of the first magnitude, aimed mainly against the British empire, and a Russian squadron was established for the first time in the Mediterranean. Russia was to have Constanti-nople and Asia Minor; France to have all of porth Africa and Syria. This scheme is neares achievement than then seemed possible. Next year may well see Great Britain and her empire confronted with perils that may throw even the

This is all very dreadful, but it will require more than Sir Ashmead-Bartlett to cause any Englishman whose liver is in good order to los sleep over it. It is generally recognized that important events in the family of nations are impending, and many close observers of Euro pean affairs expect to see quite a radical readustment of international relations in 1895 This expectation, however, does not include serious fear of a disturbance of the peace in the

The situation in the far East is not now an in creasing source of anxiety. The recent reports telegraphed from Japan regarding the onerou terms of peace which that country will impose are entirely discredited in diplomatic circles. The impression prevails, on the contrary, that Japan will be much more lenient than is popularly expected. There is good reason for be lieving that Japan's dominant determination is to afford no excuse for European interference The London diplomatic world does not believe that Japan will stipulate for any exclusive com mercial advantages, for she knows that by the most favored nation clauses in treaties with other powers later they would enjoy the same advar tages. There will be conditions as to the future of Corea. It is expected that Japan will again offer China participation in introducing re-forms, but there will be no change in the form of government and no attempt at annexation The war indemnity, it is expected, will be heavy and China will have to give pledges until it i edge. The foreign customs would be even better were it not that foreign powers are con-

The Japanese are well aware that Russia will intervene in Corea if proper cause be given, and that any interference with the treaty ports would readily arouse the European powers. Hence it is that the Chinese coasts, except those of the Yellow Sea, have remained unmolested. Manchuria, where no foreign interests ar

If this view of the Eastern situation proves correct it ought not to be difficult to arrange

terms of peace without the slightest inter-ference from any European power.

The celebration of Mr. Gladstone's birthday is an event in which Englishmen to-day take a most sympathetic interest. Those who visited Hawarden could but marvel at the embodiment of intellectual strength and vigor which the Gran i Old Man presented. "He is a miracle, not a man!" exclaimed one admirer after listening to Mr. Gladstone's vigorous and comprehensive address to the deputation of Armenians. I is true that there has been a complete recover from the period of feebleness which followed his retirement from public life and the trouble with his eyes. The only sign of age in the Grane Old Man's intellectual faculties, was the some what exaggerated and almost childish interest mself took in the celebration of his birthday. The proof that the world-wide interes in him has by no means been diminished by his retirement seems to furnish the necessary stimulus to his naturally buoyant spirits. This proof was offered him to-day in almost overwhelming measure. His simple enjoyment of it all was delightful. It is not a paradox to say that his manifest pleasure brought the first

sounder physically than a year ago.

Early this morning be took a drive through the village and the surrounding country. sat creet, acknowledged all greetings with alert interest, and seemed to enjoy the keen, frosty air. It is not surprising that many came away from Hawarden wondering if, after all, th Grand Old Man might not once more assume

touch of sadness and pity into the love and ad-

miration of those who watched him. He seems

the leadership of his party. For years Mr. Labouchere has been denound ing in his paper the gross inequalities in the punishments meted out by different Judges and magistrates for practically identical offences, and the daily press constantly emphaeine his denunciations by their reports of cases. Two monstrous mockeries of justice which have occurred within the last week or two appear to have at length moved the Lord Chance some sort of action. A leading criminal Judge entenced a man to fourteen years' penal servi tude, while in an adjoining court another man got only three years for crimes that are practi-cally identical. At Bristoi a workless laborer with a starving wife and children altered a parochial relief ticket so that instead of a half day's charity ration he obtained a full day's allowance, which gave a morsel of food to each member of his family. For this terrible crims the poor wretch was sentenced to twelve menths' imprisonment at hard labor. These particular cases quickened the Lord Chancellor's interest in the general subject, and now it is announced that he is about to appoint a commission of judges, leading solicitors, and barristers engaged in criminal law, to investi-

gate and report what siteration in the laws or The decision of the senate of the Boyal University in Ireland, throwing open to women greduates their junior fellowships, has caused considerable of a substitute of the least procedure is desirable.

action is bound to be followed sooner or later by other universities. Women are expected to take full advantage of the concession, and already three female Masters of Art, Mesdames Stoney, Joynt, and Hayden, have entered next fellowship examination, which will be held at Dublin in October, 1805, oncurrently with this extension of their intallectual opportunities, women are voluntarily enlarging their physical privileges. The scheme of a lady football team has taken concrete form, and it is announced to-day that the first match will be played in a northern suburb at the end of next week, the players on both sides being women of brawn and sinew. There will be a big gathering of male footballers, and the gate money is certain to amount to a large sum. The women footballers' dress, about which there have been strange rumors in the athletic and social worlds, has really presented no difficulties worth speaking of, compared with the

initial daring of the scheme itself, the costume being modelled closely on that of the men. The rally to-day in Lord Randolph Churchill's condition excites no hope of more than a few hours' improvement. The end cannot be far off. The physicians have, in fact, known for nearly year that he was doomed to just such a fate as is now upon him. His own temperament and physical appetites have wrought the premature downfall of this most brilliant dramatic figure in British public life of to-day. Some of the public manifestations of his slavery to narcotic and other indulgeness within two years have been unspeakably sad. The last display of this tion what the verdiet of the New World public sort occurred in Japan a few weeks ago, and itconsiderably hastened the extremity in which he now lies.

The French Government on Thursday was driven to the same extremity to which Signer Crispi resorted in Rome two weeks ago, It prorogued the Chamber of Deputies without waiting for the passage of the budget, in order to escape a dangerous debate on the revived question of the Legion of Honor membership. Dissolution is now discussed in Paris almost as freely as in Rome. If the Chamber redlects M. Brisson President, the position of President Casimir-Périer will be seriously shaken. The ocialist and revolutionary forces combined against him now present such a formida-ble array that many of his friends urge him to resort to this drastic but constitutions. measure, and abide by the country's verdict. It must be recognized that the policy of the Radi-cals to-day is very different from that pursued by them in the late M. Carnot's time. Then they attacked the Cabinets; now they avowedly assail the President himself, whom they denounce with the bitterest hatred. M. Casimir-Périer's trong support is in the conservative province not in Paris. Hence the opposition at the capital is able to make much more show than its strength warrants.

The succession of fanatical crares in which the French people have been indulging in the past two years has placed upon the statute books some of the most monstrous laws that ever disgraced a monarchy, not to say a democracy The present spy mania promises to add some amazing legislation of this description. The law against espionage laid before the Chambe by the Minister of War, now awaiting enact-ment, is of this character. The pretended purpose of the bill is to enable the penalty of death against traitors, such as Capt. Dreyfus, to be inflicted; but it contains a number of insidious clauses which would enable a Government not troubled with scruples of conscience to get rid of its enemies by trumping up spurious charges of disclosing State secrets.
For instance, it proposes to inflict five years' imprisonment and 10,000 france' fine on any unqualified person who shall, even without intent of espionage, have procured, got hold of, or pub-lished any plans, documents, or information ng the national defence or the external safety of the State. This proposal is strongly denounced by the Opposition newspapers, and even the Ministerial Debats admits that it is going a little too far. It is hardly surprising that some of the London newspapers are declaring that the only safety for foreigners is to stay away from France.

It is impossible to say which, if any, of the three plans that received awards from the jury of the French Exhibition of 1900 will be adopted. According to the Girault plan a circular palace with a dome should be constructed between the Palais de l'Industrie and the bridge and it should be built facing the Esplanade of the Invalides. His plan provides for the preservation of Machinery Hall and the Eiffel Tower, with a class palace on the latter.

M. Henard suggests the suppression of the Palais de l'Industrie, and wants to create a vast perspective of buildings across the Seine, with the dome of the Invalides as the final point of the centre of the big machinery tion, and a Palace of Illusions, a triumphal ridge, and a movable platform between the Pont Diana and the Pont Des Invalides.

Mr. Paulin is in favor of keeping Machinery Hall and the Eiffel Tower as they are, and proposes a large square construction and a circular palace instead of some of the existing buildings on the Champ de Mars.

Cynics and optimists alike whose imagination is not dead might give a few minutes' profitable reflection to the fact that 63,409 wedding rings were pawned in Paris during the year.

ranging for an expedition to Nova Zembla, to start late next spring. The idea is to thoroughly explore the interior of that country, with a view to furnishing an exhaustive account of its geography, geology, natural history, and botany. The scientific staff of the expedition will consist of three men, two of whom are doctors, and an artist who has had considerable experience in sub-arctic travelling, including a share in the earlier efforts to open up an ocean trading routs between England and Siberia. The expedition is a thoroughly practical one, and is likely to add immensely to the world's knowledge of the mysterious interior of Nova Zembla; and not the least credit attaching to it is that it has been organized without any preliminary fuse or ap-peals in the name of science for outside assist-

mentary pressure to bear upon the Government to compel the promulgation of a rule confining contracts in the Government departments to British subjects who pay taxes. A similar rule has prevailed in several European countries, notably in Austria, where it is interpreted with great stringency. Free Traders detect in this movement the hoof of protectionism, and will oppose it, which shows much short-sightedness on their part, because the demand is sure to be popular. There is no reason why this Liberal Government should not accede to it, with the provise that it shall not apply to articles which cannot be made or produced in England. The Irish members are likely to give hearty support to the proposal as a remedy for one of Ireland's standing grievances. The Admiralty, oblivious of the merits of Irish pickled pork, persist in placing navy contracts abroad simply to save a

few hundred pounds a year in the estimates. The Campania is at present docked and is un-dergoing a thorough overhauling. It is not likely that she will be seen in New York before the beginning of March. Her refit will be complete, and certain changes are in contemplation which may result in a slight increase of speed. At the performance of the pantomime "Dick Whittington" at a London theatre on Wednes. day evening, the leading actress. Kitty Tirrell, had just spoken a few lines ending with. "His road to fortune he'll pave o'er my corse," when she fell in a faint, was carried out, and died in her dressing room a few minutes later. Her husband, Harry Ewins, who played the clown as King Ros, had to appear during the rest of the performance as if nothing had happened. What makes the pathetic tragedy more than of local interest is the fact that the doctors tagtifled at the inquest yesterday that the woman's death was undoubtedly caused by tight lacing. The pressure was so great that her heart stop-

The Queen of Madagascar has sent an urgent appeal to the United States to prevent France from annexing the Island. She is sending similar appeals to Germany and Great Britain. these three countries having the greatest trade

place immediately at Cairo. It is said that his Highness is greatly attached to his flancée, who is a Circassian and 24 years old. Besides Turkish, she knows no language excepting a little Arabic. The desire of the Khedive is that the future Princess shall take up her residence with his Highness and accompany him on journeys, which differs from the usual custom of the harem: but the Knedive's mother will continue

to preside at the public receptions for ladies.

The great tower at Wembley Park, which is ntended to be much higher than the Eiffel tower, promises to become a monument of bankruptcy. The company has spent \$500,000 and the first platform has not yet been reached A further advance of \$150,000 was authorized this work to ease to 155 feet blobus.

So completely has the title of speculation on the London Stock Exchange been turned from American securities to South African and West Australian gambles that the American group on the floor of the Exchange, which until recently numbered about thirty, has within a few days dwindled to seven brokers.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree, who will start on his first professional visit to America next week, bade farewell to his London friends, who packed the Haymarket Theatre, to-night. None else but frying could have aroused such enthusiasm in a London audience as that which greeted Mr. Tree and his company. "Hamlet" was the play. and it will be one of his principal roles in New York. It is a different Hamlet from any that has been seen in America, and it is an open oneswill be.

A stage performance witnessed by more than 14,000 persons in one day breaks the record in this country at least. That was the number which attended the opening of Bolossy Kiralfy's new spectacular entertainment, "The Orient," on Wednesday. A year ago I described "Constantinople" on the same stage as the most gorgeous spectacle ever given in a modern play-house. The latest effort, however, surpasses it n some respects.

SOUTH GERMAN CAPITALS.

The Bitter Feeling in Them Against Berlin

BERLIN, Dec. 29.-Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe returned to town last evening after passing a day or two with his eldest son in Bohemia. His plan to visit Prince Bismarck has been re rived. He is arranging to go to Friedrichsruh after the New Year's reception at the palace.

The Chancellor's interview with Bismarck

will have, without doubt, high political import, although the Government dailies try to hide the fact in talk of a mere act of courtesy. One reason for the Chancellor's pilgrimage to the Saxon Forest lies in the relations between Berlin and the South German capitals, where

Bismarck has great influence. These relations have grown more strained since the Grand Duke of Baden, angered by Count Caprivi's fall, sent a Minister to the courts of Munich and Stutt-gart. The recent disturbance of the good feelng which Bismarck matured so carefully among the larger German States is especially evident in the utterances of the South German press. The Beobachter, the most influential cratic journal in Württemberg, demands flatly this week that the King of Württemberg. whose opposition to the Emperor's autocratic sway is notorious, place himself at the head of the anti-Prussian Germans. This paragraph in the Beobachter has been quoted throughout the empire:

"The whole South would follow the King's ead with enthusiasm. In view of recent events, the time seems to be at hand when other Federal Governments must say to Prussia: 'You have gone far enough and must go no further.' The empire is not a medley of Prussian provinces. nor our German princes mere provincial Prussian Presidents."

The writer denies any desire to promote States rights. He wishes rather, he says, to see the empire solidified on a permanent basis of equal rights to all the Federal States.

The Vossische Zeitung, as an old Liberal organ, finds the Beobachter's article partially justified.
"We admit," it says, "that the situation is serious. Dissension and bad feeling have increased from the day when the Emperor wrote in Munich's City Hall the ominous words, Suprema lex regia voluntas. It would be better for the lex regia voluntas. It would be better for the imperial Government to cease ignoring public opinion, especially in the Southern States. Germany is no longer controlled by the mighty influences of Emperor William I, and Prince Bismarck, nor by the personal amiability of Emperor Frederick. Furthermore, in recent times Prussia has become a reactionary country, while the South German States are more inclined to be liberal. The princes of the Southern States are required to protect the nation against Berlin, and their privileges and feelings must be spared."

clined to be liberal. The princes of the Southern States are required to protect the nation against Berlin, and their privileges and feelings must be spared."

The Jealousy and apprehension caused by the Emperor's domineering ways are but part of the troubles now gathering around the Berlin Government. The disputes as to the readjustment of the national finances are equally serious. The demands made by South Germany are not in harmony with Prussia's programme of new taxes, and it is difficult to see how any arrangement can be made without leaving any number of sore spots south of the Main. Wirttemberg approves of the new tobacco tax in order to avoid the alternative of a new wine tax. Baden wants an increased import tax on tobacco so as to protect her home-grown product. Bavaria calls for a ten-marks increase of the tax on foreign tobacco. Hesse, which always may by counted on to add fuel to the fire, opposes any tax on tobacco produced in the country. This is the mass of differences and contradictory demands from which, it is hoped. Prince Bismarck can evolve order and a feasible policy for the new Chancellor.

The Social Democrats held mass meetings last evening to discuss the compromise effected by their leaders between the boycotted beer brewers and the Social Democratic party. As was expected, the long boycott and its end were reviewed and analyzed with great heat and occasional uproar. The wide diversity of opinion was not confined to the debates. Two meetings resolved that the boycott continue. Another, where Deputy Paul Singer, the chief negotiator of the compromise, spoke, got in such a tange that it had to be closed without any vote. Nevertheless, the Vorucerts, Social Democratic organ, announces that the boycott was declared off by unanimous vote and that the Independents, reproached the negotiators with faise-hoods and bad faith generally. The distrust of the leaders management is widepread in the rank and file, and charges of even venal dishoness, reproached the negotiators. In half a dozen meeting

for the statement that Singer prolonged the boycott for the benefit of his own financial interests.

The Kreuz Zeitung adds: "Herr Singer has threatened us with a libel suit, but he has not yet begun it, although long ago he said he had given instructions to his lawyer."

The Berlin Tagebiat publishes a long story concerning the Kneebs "ringing" case. With C. O. Hefner and Paxton of Illinois, it says, kneebs planned to run liethel as a novice under the name of Neile Rusebe and to share the profits. The men fell out, the Tagebiati asserts, because Kneebs arranged with A. Sharpe of Louisville, ky., owner of Lord Byron, to let the latter horse beat bethel without letting Hefner into the game.

Hefner, according to the Tagebiati, then peached on Kneebs to the Prince-simith Trotling Society of Rerlin. Kneebs was said then to be getting another horse from hebrusks into form to resemble Bethel. The Tagebiat says that the whole trick has just! "so had bare.

Emperor William, as usual, will receive on New Year's Day gil the Generals commanding army corps. His speach at the reception is awaited with sore than his usefuncary directions to questions of current national importance.

Mr. Starstone's Mealth.

Loopow, Dec. St.-Mr. A. J. C. Don-sian, M. P. for East Cork, who has been paying a visit to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden, describes the sa-Premier's step as minetic and his spirits as bunyant, jije syes have regained all their old luster, and to conversation with his Dermeion to frequently industrial in banety invariance. By distriction converged in largery upon briefs topics, and his indecess to the cates account to be adment as ever. He species of the Hotse latest merly we one constrained to man of stallify and latest. Bursely ways the first matrix from seal commenting those Mr. Instrum-interview with Mr. trincitions, we have the right to hope that more again the values of a con-with their life bearing of the propriety apparating to favor of come fair.

Ever Mas Mr. Trait, fat. Waston !

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

RINGING ADDRESS ON RIS EIGHTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY.

Speaking on Armento's Wrongs to a Depa-tation of Natives of that Country-He Wants the Powers to Hight Turkey's Misdeeds if the Reports of Ontrage Are True-In Spiendid Health and Spirits,

LONDON, Dec. 20.-Mr. Gladstone celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday to-day and was the re-cipient of hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulation and parcels containing birthday gifts. Mr. Gladstone was in remarkably good health and spirits, and, despite the stormy weather, drove through the village of Hawarden to the church, where he met a deputation of Armenian Christians from Paris and London. The deputation presented a silver chalice to the church.

The chalice was presented to the Rev. Stepher Gladstone, son of the ex-Premier and rector of the Hawarden church, in recognition of the interest his father has taken in the Armenian outrages. In reply to the presentation address the ex-Premier expressed his sympathy with the sufferings of the Armenian Christians. The deputation took luncheon with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden Castle. The Prince of Wales and Lord Aberdeen were among those who tele-graphed their congratulations to Mr. Gladstone. Gladstone, in his reply to the deputation's address, said that it was not their duty to assume that all the allegations of outrages were true but rather to await the result of the inquiry which had been instituted. However, he sai the published accounts pointed strongly to the conclusion that the outrages, sins, and abomi-nations committed in 1876 in Bulgaria had been repeated in 1894 in Armenia. If this were true it was time that there should be one general shout of execuation against these deeds of shout of execration against these deeds of wickedness from outraged humanity. If the facts were established it should be written in letters of iron upon the records of the world that a Government which could be guilty of countenancing and covering up such atrocities was a disgrace to Mohammed the prophet, a disgrace to civilization at large, and a disgrace to mankind.

Mr. Gladstone, continuing, said: "Don't let me be told that one nation has no authority over another. Every nation—aye, every human being—has authority in behalf of humanity and justice."

ing—has authority in behalf of humanity and justice."

He had been silent, he said, because he had full confidence that the Government knew its duty. If the allegations made should prove to be true, it was time that the exertation of humanity should force itself upon the ears of the Sultan of Turkey and make him sensible of the madness of such a course.

Mr. Gladstone in conclusion, said: "The history of Turkey is a said and painful one. The Turkish race has not been without remarkable, even fine, qualities: but from too many points of view it has been a scourge, which has been made use of by a wise Providence for the sins of the world. If these tales of murder, violation, and outrage be true, well, then, they cannot be overlooked, nor can they be made light of. I have lived to see the empire of Turkey in Europe reduced to less than one-half of what it was when I was born, and why? Simply because of its misdeeds, and the great record written by the hand of Almighty God against its injustice, just and most abominable cruelty. I hope and feel sure that the Government of Great Britain will do everything that can be done to plerce to the bottom this mystery and make the facts known to the world.

"If, happily if speak hoping against hope), the reports be disproved or mitigated, let us thank

will do everything that can be done to plerce to the bottom this mystery and make the facts known to the world.

"If, happily if speak hoping against hope), the reports be disproved or mitigated, let us thank God. If, on the other hand, they be established, it will more than ever stand before the world that there is a lesson, however severe it may be, that can teach certain people the duty of prudence and the necessity of observing the laws of decency, humanity, and justice.

"If the allegations are true, it is time that there should be one general shout of execration against these deeds of wickedness from outraged humanity. If the facts are established, it should be written in letters of iron upon the records of the world that a government which could be guilty of countensneing and covering up such atrocities is a disgaace to Mohammed the Prophet, a disgrace to civilization at large, and a disgrace to mankind. Now, that is strong language, but strong language ought to be used when the facts are strong. [Hear, hear.] But strong language ought not to be used without the strength of facts. I have counselled you to be still and keep your judgments in suspense; but as the evidence grows the case darkens and my hopes dwindle and decline; and as long as I have voice it will be uttered in behalf of humanity and truth. I wish you heartily every blessing and also wish with every heartliness prosperity to your nation, however dark the present may seem."

Mr. Gladstone was remarkably deliberate in his delivery and vigorous in action and gestures, and was loudly cheered as he concluded his remarks.

The Armenian indicates the members of the Lib-

THE ARMENIAN INQUIRY.

As the great body of the members of the Liberal party are resolved that there shall be some practical intervention in Armenia, and have relied upon the Government to carry out their plans, there is great surprise among them at finding that the foreign Commission of inquiry which is going to Armenia is composed only of dragomans. Russia's delegate, M. Maior, has been a dragoman attached to the Russian Emberns at Constantinople; M. Vilbert, the French delegate, is an interpreter in the employ of the French Consulate at the Turkish capital, and England's delegate, Mr. Shapey, is a Vice-Consulate of Turkey. The personnel of the Commission, as thus described, gives no security, says the Speaker, that there will be a satisfactory inquiry, especially since to the American gelegate has been refueed permission to make an independent investigation. There is little hope now, continues the Speaker, of getting at the truth even if the dragomans should be allowed, as they will not be, take an active part in the investigation. England ought to come to some agreement with Russia without delay to the sud of taking action together or without the cooperation of the other powers, and they should act at once. A word THE ARMENIAN INQUIRY. ogether or without the cooperation of the other

Mew Rublications.

THE North American

Review JANOGAN

CONTAINS

MARK TWAIN on What Paul Bourget Thinks of Us.
This is a wisty and trenchant rejoinder, in the famous humorist's best
style, to the Frenchman's criticisms of
discrease and suscesson institutions
now appearing in "Outre Her."

The GOVERNOR OF KANSAS Hon CHAS, EMORY SMITH (Ex-Minister to Bussia) on the Young Crar and His Advisers Concerning Nagging Women. By Dr. Cyrus Edson The DIRECTOR of the MINT on the Puture of Gold. Ez-Speaker THOMAS B. REED

on Historic Political Upbeavale OUR TRADE WITH CHIMA. By the Chief of the Bureau of Sta-tistics at Washington. SILIPARY SYSTEMS of EUROPE By Col. Ludlow, Military Attaché

SHALL WE HAVE PRES SHIPS ! By the Fresident of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The HARL OF WINCHILSEA on the Death Duties in England.

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No. & East I Stu St., New York.

Fancy Silks, HAVE MADE DECIDED RE-DUCTIONS, AND WILL OFFER TO-MORROW,

1,500 yards, at 92°.

ORDER TO CLOSE OUT

SEVERAL LINES OF

The assortment will include rich imported Moiré Antique, Broderie Faconné Gros d'Ecosse, and Peau de Sole, (Caméléon,) Broché.

The goods are very desirable for Early Spring Wear, and are about HALF REGULAR PRICES.

18th St., 19th St., and Sixth Ave.

Spanish and Cuban Cigarmakers Strike, About six hundred Spanish and Cuban cigarmakers are reported on strike in the following shops: Garcia-Pando Company, Arquilles-Lopez Company, F. Garcia & Co., Garcia & Vega, Amo & Aretz, and S. Rodriguez. The strikers say that in four of the shops the style and shape of the cigars have been changed. In Garcia's shop, t is said the men struck because the wages have been raised from \$20 to \$24 a thousand as a prel-ude to making changes in the style and ma-terial of the changes, which would cause the cigarmakers to make less money even with the advanced wages. The employers predict that the strike will not last long.

Business Rotices.

Bemoval Notice. Elite Patronage.
DR. J. PARKER PRAY HAS OPENED HIS NEW
Chropodist and Manieure pariors at 10 and 19 EAST
23D St., overlooking Madison Square Park, 4 doors
from Broadway. Enlarged and superior conveniences
elevator, de. Reasonable charges. Established 166s.

MARRIED.

NOBLE-BRANT,—On Dec. 25, 1894, at their residence, 410 West 40th st., by the Rev. J. J. Lampe, Ida Brant to John T. Noble.

BATRD,—On Saturday, Dec. 29, 1894, in Hoboken Humphrey J. Baird, in the 30th year of his age. Relatives and friends, also members of Court Butterns, No. 7,118, A. O. F. of A., are invited to at-tend funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1895, at 11 A. M., from residence, 46 Willow Terrace.

BRESINAN,—John J. Bresnan, Chief of Sixth Bat-talion, New York Fire Department, killed while in discharge of duty at a fire on Dec. 29, 1894, aged 40 years 10 members and 22 days.

49 years 10 months and 22 days.

uneral will take place from St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th st., on Monday, Dec. Sl. at 10 BUSHNELL.-On Friday morning, Dec. 28, Robert

Gray Bushnell.

Funeral from his late residence, 9 Franktin
street, Morristown, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 31, at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Barclay and Christopher street ferries at 12 o'clock noon, and carriages will be in waiting at the station on arrival of train at Morristown. Interment Private. Please omit flowers. Pittsburgh and Cincinnati papers please

CABLE.—On Friday, Dec. 28, 1894, Matthew V. Cable.

Puneral services at his late residence, 65 West 70th st., Sunday, Dec. 30, at 4 P. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Pougnzeepsie, N. 1.
CELLA.—On Friday, Dec. 28, Maria Catharine Cella, widow of Antonio Cella.
Funeral on Sunday, Dec. 30, at 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, 51 South Washington square, thence to St. Authony's Church in Sullivan street. COBY.—On Dec. 28, at his residence, 165 East 27th st., Thomas C. Cody, aged 26 years.

Funeral notice hereafter.

COE.—On Saturday, Dec. 29, at her residence, Martha
Caroline, widow of Charles A. Coe, and daughter

of the late Peter Gassuer.

The funeral services will be held at Calvary Church on Monday morning, Dec. 31, at 10 o'clock.

COMNELL.—At Youkers, on Saturday, Dec. 29, 1894, Thomas C. Cornell, in the 76th year of his ago. Puneral from the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 10 A.M. Interment private.

ment private.

DUFFY.-Suddenly, at his residence, 74 Beach st., d J. Duffy. HARRIS. -On Thursday, Dec. 27, 1894, Thomas H.

Harris, aged 98 years, leintives, friends, and members of Seawanhaka Lodge, No. 678, F. & A. M., and of Palestine Commandery, No. 18. Enights Templars, are invited to be present at funeral services to be held on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, 225 uth 2d st., Brooklyn.

MULLAN.—At New Orleans, La., on Priday morn-ing, Dec. 21, 1894, at 19:45, John Mullan, aged 64 years and 11 months, a native of Belfast, county Autrim, Ireland, and a resident of the city for the past forty years, father in law of John C. Hanafy.

Belfast (Ireland), Liverpool (England), and St. Louis RESCRIMANN, -On Saturday morning, early, Dec. 99, 1694, Ada Reichmann, daughter of Albert Reichmann and the late Rebecca Reichmann, nee

Services at her late residence, 229 West 129th st., Borvices at her late residence, NP West 198th at, Honday avening, Dec. S1, at 7 o'clock. TO W N HEN B.—At his residence at Armenck, H. Y., Friday, Dec. S8, Sanuel O. Townsend. Funeral services at the Kensico Cemutary Depot, Monday, the Sist incl., at H o'clock P. H., on as rival of the E.15 P. M. tento from Orand Central Depot.

Figure 1. Section 1. S A. HENNICO CEMETERY, Barton Rai vo. c. milliotes from draind Contral Depot; her p. mation at entrance. Office, 10 East 45d st. T-be; capit, fold inch.

PALLEGIA OF CHEMATION may without per all, the faint the Martine Columbiarium at Fresh Point, 6, 4-a-dire Listingua Commercy, any afternoon, bundays in cluded. Full information at Cremation Office. In East Humanion at, New York.

Sperial Rotices. WHEATENAI Cooks in a missis!

Every green sells is Has no equal on earth. The perfect breakfast fued: BEALTH FOOD CO., 41 STH AV.

MA - PRIEPARE FOR WINTERS

STREET, Will and Street, an

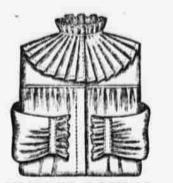
Ridleys' B. Altman& Co.

UNDERWEAR.

Good Quality Muslins.

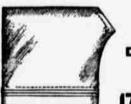
Fine Workmanship, SPECIMEN VALUES.





MUSLIN GOWNS, EXTRA HEAVY,

49° EACH.



PLAIN TUCKED DRAWERS.

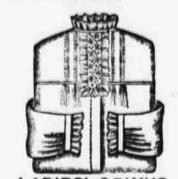
LADIES' GOWNS. ONE LOT, THE RESIDUE OF OUR HOLIDAY STOCK, TO CLOSE FOR STOCK TAKING,

98° BACH CHILDREN'S CAPS, ALL SILK, PLUSH TRIMMED, SHIRRED BACK,

50° EACH. WORTH DOUBLE.

Victor Downer of Lyndhurst Arrested Yes-

terday at Hoboken.



LADIES' GOWNS MADE OF GOOD QUALITY MUSILIN, MOTHER HUB-



CHEMISE, CORDED BAND, GOOD QUALITY MUSICE, 29°. MACH.

Covers. V SHAPED, TRIMMED BACK AND FRONT. 29°

Corset

EXTRA VALUE CHILDREN'S SHORT COATS. TWO LOTS

LOT 1-RESHIVE BRAND OF FLANNEL-WITH FOLKA DOTS, AGES 1 TO 4, EACH LOT 2-PRETTY LIGHT-COLORED STRIPES AND CHECKED COATS, WITH ANGORA FUR-TRIMMED COLLAR, AGES 1 TO 4,

ORSETS.

Large and Important Purchase of Very Fine Corsets, much below True Value.

TI,000 PAIR VERT FINE SONNETTE CORSETS, WHITE, DRAB, AND BLACK, ALL SIZES, 600 WELL-KNOWN C-B CORSETS, ALL SIZES AND COLORS, HAVE SLIGHT IMPERFECTIONS

All of these Corsets are worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

THE TWO LOTS WILL BE SOLD TOGETHER, UNTIL ALL ARE GONE.

AT 59° PAIR.

309, 311, 3111 to 321 GRAND ST., N. Y. SHE ACCUSES A REFORMER. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Victor Downer, a prominent citizen of Lynd-Bandy Book. 9 16 (Gov.Island. 9 40) Hell G.

As New York, Jamison, housthampton.
Sa Hichmond Hill, Perry, London.
Sa Hichmond Hill, Perry, London.
Sa Vitterind, Person, Progreso.
Sa Vitterin, Pierson, Progreso.
Sa Vitterin, Person, Progreso.
Sa Vitterin, Person, Progreso.
Sa Vitterin, Person, Progreso.
Sa Vitterin, Hanny, Kingston.
Sa Ciarlet, Macaniny, kingston.
Sa Ciarlet, Macaniny, kingston.
Sa Massasoit, Murry, Swansas.
Sa Talkinasse. Ashim, Savannas.
[For later arrivals see First Page.] surst, N. J., who has been identified with a number of crusades against the liquor dealers of that town, was arrested in Hoboken yesterday morning while on his way to this city. Downer was arrested by Detective Nelson on a warrant issued by Recorder McDonough on complaint of Mary Freney. The Freney woman, who for two Years was cimployed by Downer as a servant, is now living at 313 Clinton street, Hoboken, Downer is superintendent of the Haptist Sunday school in Lyndhurst. She accuses him of bringing her to this city and procuring the performance of acriminal operation. The operation, she says, was performed by a Mrs. Karch. Later, she again went to Mrs. Karch, who refused to treat her, because Fowner had neglected to pay the first bill.

Bouner denjes the charge against him, and says that it is a case of blackmail. He has engaged benator W. D. Daly to defend him. town, was arrested in Hoboken yesterday morn-

ARRIVED OUT. sa Venetia, from New York, at sissinemunda. Sa Semen from hew York, at Antweep. Sa Astra, from hew York, at Antweep. Sa in ylondate, from York, at York Sandate, Sa in York Said. Sa in York Said. Sa in York, at Post Said. Sa if. N. Work, at Boston.

se Artilles from Japan and China for New York, ha Wacsiand, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

to Wears, from Engineering for New York. in Manadam, from Hesterdam for New York, in Manadam, from Hesterdam for New York, the Argel, I from High Rew York, the Baks Standard, From Avonances for New York, na Herman Winter, from Hoston for New York.

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PR. BALLINGTON BEATH will conduct a great watch high service on Mantey and I am for a great watch light service 47th at and France Allers New screen and a constraint of the second SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE - south, de-ALDN Jum Wm First for medium in Speaking portions here bearing souther might operatemental many of S. 1857